AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1-22 Canceled
- 23. (Original) A method of ameliorating symptoms of a condition associated with inflammation, said method comprising:

identifying a subject having symptoms of a condition associated with inflammation; and

modulating in said subject the level or activity of the NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof, thereby ameliorating symptoms of a condition associated with inflammation.

- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is modulated by altering the expression of a nucleic acid encoding said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is modulated by administering a compound to said subject.
- 26. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein modulating the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof modulates the level or activity of a pro-inflammatory chemokine.
 - 27. Cancelled
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein the level or activity of said proinflammatory chemokine is reduced.
- 29. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is reduced.

30. (Original) The method of Claim 29, wherein the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is reduced by reducing the expression of a nucleic acid encoding said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof.

- 31. (Original) The method of Claim 30, wherein the expression of a nucleic acid encoding said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is reduced by providing an antisense nucleic acid complementary to at least a portion of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof.
- 32. (Original) The method of Claim 29, wherein the level or activity of said NF-HEV polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof is reduced by reducing the activity or level of a pro-inflammatory cytokine.
- 33. (Original) A method of ameliorating the symptoms of a condition associated with inflammation, said method comprising modulating the level of transcription of at least one promoter responsive to an NF-HEV polypeptide or biologically active fragment thereof.
- 34. (Original) The method of Claim 33, wherein the level of transcription of said at least one promoter responsive to an NF-HEV polypeptide or biologically active fragment thereof is reduced.
- 35. (Original) The method of Claim 33, wherein modulating the level or activity of said promoter modulates the level or activity of a pro-inflammatory chemokine.
- 37. (Original) The method of Claim 35, wherein the level or activity of said proinflammatory chemokine is reduced.

38-57 Canceled

- 58. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a candidate inhibitor of a-an NF-HEV polypeptide, said method comprising:
 - a) contacting a-an NF-HEV polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, a polypeptide having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity to a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, and biologically active fragments of either of the foregoing according to Claim 50 or Claim 52 or a fragment thereof which comprises a contiguous span of at least 6 contiguous amino acids of the polypeptide according to Claim 50 or Claim 52 with a test compound; and

- b) determining whether said compound selectively binds to said polypeptide, wherein a determination that said compound selectively binds to said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate inhibitor of said polypeptide.
- 59. (Original) The method of Claim 58, wherein a determination that said compound selectively binds to said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate compound for the treatment of a chronic inflammatory disorder.
- 60. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a candidate inhibitor of a-an NF-HEV polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, a polypeptide having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity to a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, and biologically active fragments of either of the foregoing, of Claim 50 or Claim 52 or a fragment comprising a contiguous span of at least 6 contiguous amino acids of the polypeptide according to Claim 50 or Claim 52, said method comprising:
 - a) contacting said polypeptide with a test compound; and
 - b) determining whether said compound selectively inhibits at least one activity of said polypeptide, wherein a determination that said compound selectively inhibits at least one activity of said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate inhibitor of said polypeptide.
- 61. (Original) The method of Claim 60, wherein a determination that said compound selectively inhibits said at least one biological activity of said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate compound for the treatment of a chronic inflammatory disorder.
- 62. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a candidate NF-HEV inhibitor, said method comprising:
 - a) providing a cell comprising a—an_NF-HEV polypeptide or a fragment comprising at least 6 consecutive amino acids thereof;
 - b) contacting said cell with a test compound; and
 - c) determining whether said compound selectively inhibits at least one NF-HEV activity, wherein a determination that said compound selectively inhibits activity of said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate inhibitor of said polypeptide.

63. The method of Claim 62, wherein a determination that said compound selectively inhibits said at least one biological activity of said polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate compound for the treatment of a chronic inflammatory disorder.

- 64. The method of Claim 62, wherein step (a) comprises introducing a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, a polypeptide having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity to a biologically active NF-HEV polypeptide, and biologically active fragments of either of the foregoing; encoding said NF HEV polypeptide according to any one of Claims 38, 39, 42 or 43 into said cell.
- 65. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64 Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV activity comprises modulating gene expression in an endothelial cell.
- 66. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64-Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV activity comprises modulating the inflammatory potential of an endothelial cell.
- 67. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64 Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV activity comprises modulating the phenotype of an endothelial cell.
- 68. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64-Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV activity comprises regulating HEV-like vessel development or maintenance.
- 69. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64 Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV activity comprises modulating the differentiation or proliferation of an endothelial cell.
- 70. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64 Claim 60, wherein said NF-HEV polypeptide or fragment thereof comprises a homeodomain-like helix-turn-helix (HTH) DNA-binding domain.
- 71. The method of any of Claims 58 to 64 Claim 58, wherein said NF-HEV polypeptide or fragment thereof comprises consists essentially of the amino acid sequence of positions 61 to 78 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 63 to 80 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

72-124 Canceled

125. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a candidate inhibitor of NF-HEV activity, said method comprising:

- (a) providing a-an NF-HEV polypeptide of SEQ ID NOs: 4-5 or, a fragment comprising a contiguous span of at least 6 contiguous amino acids of a polypeptide according to SEQ ID NOs: 4-5;
 - (b) providing a-an NF-HEV target polypeptide or a fragment thereof; and
- (c) determining whether a test compound selectively inhibits the ability of said NF-HEV polypeptide to bind to said NF-HEV target polypeptide, wherein a determination that said test compound selectively inhibits the ability of said NF-HEV polypeptide to bind to said NF-HEV target polypeptide indicates that said compound is a candidate inhibitor of NF-HEV activity.
- 126 Canceled
- 127. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein said NF-HEV polypeptide or biologically active fragment thereof comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of amino acids 1-65 of SEQ ID NOs: 4-6.
- 128. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said NF-HEV polypeptide or biologically active fragment thereof comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of amino acids 1-65 of SEQ ID NOs: 4-6.